

## THE HISTORY EXHIBIT NOW TO BE OPENED

Rich Treasures to Be Shown in  
Fireproof Building of Con-  
crete and Glass.

### SOME OF THE FEATURES

BY W. G. STANARD.

The history exhibit, which was intended from the first to be the chief feature of a historical commemoration such as the exposition is, will in a few days be open to the public. The cause of the delay may not be generally well known. A large and convenient building was erected for the historical display, but the insurance companies declined to accept it as entirely fireproof. It was known that heavy insurance would be demanded on the rare and precious objects which would be placed in the History Building. The insurance people were not willing to write these large policies unless a building which was absolutely fireproof was provided.

It is stated about the exposition by people who claim to know that the new building was only erected through the energy and perseverance of Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, who, in carrying out his purpose, had to overcome many obstacles. It should also be known that when the new building was ready for exhibits, it was only through Mr. Ellyson's personal assumption of financial responsibility that the work of installation could be begun.

The new History Building, composed entirely of concrete and glass, is absolutely fireproof. It consists of a large central hall, with vestibules or ante-chambers of the same width, only separated from it by pillars. Along the sides of the main hall are rows of pillars, which separate it from what, in a church, would be called side chapels. Along these sides sections have been made by partition frames of gas-pipe, covered with fireproof burlap. The whole building is perfectly lit by skylights.

At present (August 1st) it is not open to the public. When it is open it will be most carefully protected, not only by the regular exposition guards and the persons in charge of the various exhibits, but by a strong force of secret service men in plain clothes, who will be constantly present in the building.

The following notes were made during a hurried walk through the building, and only give the barest outline of its contents.

The Ryan Collection of English Portraits.

As in all of the main buildings of the exposition, the proper entrance to this one is from the north—that is, the side next to the water. On entering the wide vestibule or antehall we see one of the chief features of the history exhibit, Mr. Ellyson's collection of portraits. Through Mr. Ellyson and Dr. Chandler, full-sized oil copies of about twenty portraits of persons connected with the early settlement of Virginia. Among them are Queen Elizabeth, James I., Charles I., Raleigh, Drake and Grenville, Sir Thomas Smith, Edwin and George Sandys, Sir George Sowers, the Earl of Southampton, Nicholas Ferrar, and others almost as prominent. There are also some fine water colors, particularly those representing St. Sepulchre's Church, London, the burial place of John Smith, and the church at Gravesend, where Pocahontas was interred. In this part of the building hang the State Library's portraits of John Smith and Pocahontas.

After the exposition ends Mr. Ryan's portraits will find a home at his country place.

Passing on into the main hall, the visitor next sees the manuscript exhibit, made jointly by the State Library and the Virginia Historical Society, which is contained in twenty-seven cases, occupying both sides of the main aisle for about two-thirds of the length of the hall. It is difficult in a few words to give any idea of the extent and value of this collection. No such showing of Virginia manuscripts has ever been made before, and even the persons who gathered its separate parts were surprised at its richness when it was arranged and displayed.

Almost every person prominently connected with Virginia, from Queen Elizabeth to General Lee, and every



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little house maid says, next  
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we believe you will find our store the  
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Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, all new styles, \$26.50.

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Heavy Brussels Rugs, 9x11 feet, only \$15.00.

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phase of her history, from Raleigh's  
Colony to Appomattox, are represented.

The collection begins with photographic copies of portraits and documents relating to the Elizabethan era, the Virginia Company, and the settlement period in Virginia. There are numerous portraits of Elizabeth, James, Raleigh, Drake, and of the men prominent in the Virginia Company, facsimiles of portions of the Virginia charter of 1606, of the first page of the Journal of the Assembly of 1619, of letters of Raleigh, John Smith, Sir Edwin Sandys, Rolfe, Pory, the Speaker of the first House of Burgesses, Rev. Richard Bucke, etc.; enlargements of the Virginia pictures in Smith's works, views of Jamestown, past and present, and other subjects.

Then follows a large and interesting collection of early Virginia books, and facsimiles of title-pages. After these come the great series of manuscripts proper, which are too numerous and valuable for any attempt to be made here to give more than a brief note of them. There are many autographs of Governors beginning with Berkeley, Matthews and Bennett; dozens of autographs of colonial counselors, and numerous documents relating to the general history of Virginia, among which may be mentioned the only autograph of Nathaniel Bacon, the rebel; a proclamation of Governor Nicholson announcing the victory at Blenheim and stating that the first news was carried to England by a Virginian, Colonel Parke; a facsimile of Marlborough's letter, sent by Parke, and a photographic copy of Parke's portrait; a contemporary copy of the liberal charter intended for Virginia in 1676, petition of the first settlers in the valley; Washington's first battle report; George Mason's autograph copy of the Bill of Rights; Gates's letter to Congress announcing the surrender of Burgoyne; Cornwallis's parole; a fine broadside copy of "Madison's Remonstrance," with two letters from him explaining its origin; a printed handbill issued in a Northern State calling a meeting for prayer and humiliation at the time of the execution of John Brown; Stonewall Jackson's last dispatch to Lee; and a copy of Lee's farewell order, with his autograph signature. These are merely instances taken almost at random, to show the character of the documents exhibited. There are also many papers showing the history and procedure of the colonial executive legislature and courts; in regard to education, religion, slavery, trade and commerce; the Revolution, the Civil War, and numerous other subjects.

#### The Mysterious Mound-Builders.

The remainder of the space in the main hall is occupied by the great archaeological exhibit, made by the Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society. This includes only prehistoric Indian remains from the mounds of Ohio, and contains about ten thousand specimens. There are five models of the famous mounds, such as the Serpent, Fort Ancient, etc., and models of graves with the original contents arranged in them, as when discovered. The ornaments, implements and weapons of the mysterious Mound-Builders are largely shown. Especially noteworthy are the human jawbones, which were worn as necklaces. Ohio has, in the History Building, the field of Indian arch-

aeology, practically alone, and her exhibit is most complete.

In the vestibule at the south end of the building and in an adjoining side-room most of the portraits belonging to the State of Virginia are being rapidly hung. There are other pictures here, the most interesting of which perhaps is a fine copy of the original portrait of Governor Sir William Berkeley. Until quite lately it was not generally known that portraits of Berkeley and his wife were in existence.

Hare Washington Relics and the Exhibits of the Colonial Dames

Commencing again at the north end of the building and going along the right side is first found the exhibit of the District of Columbia, which is really the private loan collection of Miss Nannie Heth, of Washington, D. C. This collection is composed chiefly of relics of the Washington family, and will be one of the most popular in the building. It includes, among numerous other things, a dress made by Mrs. Washington for her granddaughter, Eliza Lewis; one of Mrs. Washington's wedding dresses, her wedding fan; General Washington's shoe buckles; many of his and his wife's dressing table items; some of Mrs. Washington's jewelry and lace; Washington's china; the pistols used in the duel between DeCatur and Banon; a pair of President Monroe's gloves, and the original autograph of his inauguration address. Miss Heth will also probably exhibit that most precious relic of Colonial Virginia, the silver mace of the House of Burgesses.

Partly in the hall and partly in rooms to the right is the exhibit of the Colonial Dames. The Virginia Society shows a beautifully preserved uniform of Captain Dabney, an officer of the French and Indian War; handsome dresses of Misses William and Thos. Massie, Joanna (Corbin) Tucker and other articles of apparel which will especially delight the ladies. This society also has a considerable number of oil portraits, including Augustus Moore, of Chelsea, and his wife, Bernard Moore and sister, Governor Spotswood and Dorothea. Spotswood, and also miniatures, china, silver, jewelry, manuscripts, coats of arms and other objects of interest.

Adjoining is the collection of the Maryland Society of Colonial Dames, which is in some respects similar in character to that just noticed, except, of course, that there is no duplication. There are oil portraits, miniatures, old books, pewter, fans, etc. Perhaps the most interesting object in the collection is a very old portrait, which is believed to represent Thomas Forrest and his wife, who was the first woman to come to Virginia.

Next on the same side comes the very

#### IMPORTANT CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON R. F. & P. R. R. AND W. S. RY.  
Effective Monday, August 5th, Elba to Ashland Accommodation leaving at 11:40 A. M. will leave Elba at 12:30 noon. Train No. 11, leaving Byrd Street Station at 12:01 noon, will arrive Washington at 2:50 P. M. making connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad at P. M. train for New York. Parlor car service on train 43 and 55, arriving Main Street Station daily at 12:20 noon, and leaving at 8:45 P. M. respectively, will be discontinued. However, these trains will continue to carry Pullman Sleepers and Dining Cars.  
W. P. TAYLOR,  
Traffic Manager.

excellent exhibit of the Daughters of the American Revolution. This, too, contains oil portraits, autographs, miniatures, manuscript, a Colonial doll, old pewter, china and glass, engravings, a collection of arms, and an especially fine lot of silver, including that from Shirley.

The Rhode Island exhibit comes next in order, and is especially noteworthy for its manuscript, including some valuable letters of Washington.

As in all other departments of the exposition, North Carolina here makes a fine showing. The most valuable part perhaps of the North Carolina exhibit is that contributed by the Wachovia Historical Society. This society, which is one of the most important of the local organizations in the United States, has for its work the preservation of the history of the famous Moravian settlement at Salem, N. C. The society is fortunate in its subject. The Moravians, Germans of great piety, industry and intelligence, and of much cultivation for the time, settled on the North Carolina frontier, and the life of their community has continued without interruption to the present day. Hardly anywhere else in the country could so much material illustrating the life of a people be found as at Salem. This exhibit gives a most interesting picture of the life and customs of this people. A wing case, for instance, contains the music played by trombones, which announces the death and accompanies the funeral of a Moravian.

Other cases contain the diary believed to include a notice of the Mecklenburg Declaration, a long series of letters showing the history of postage for a century, an ancient printing press, which Cornwallis seized and used for printing the proclamations; home-made utensils of every sort needed about the house or farm, a century of illumination, as shown by a large number of lamps, lanterns and candlesticks; much old pewter, firearms, a harpsichord and horn used by Washington at the siege of Fort Mifflin, and a music-book, with the very tune which was played, "God Save Great Washington." These are only examples of the many things shown by the Wachovia Society.

In addition to the exhibit from Salem, North Carolina has a fine collection, including arms, pewter, old carved powder-horns, manuscripts (including the finding of a court-martial signed by John Paul Jones), eighteen fine old copies of White's drawings, made at Roanoke in 1585 (these were presented to North Carolina by Colonel Bennet Cameron); Dolly Madison's writing-desk, silver presented to Flora McDonald by Prince Charlie, and Sevres china given by the great Napoleon to his brother Joseph. The Georgian silver is not shown, but is stored away, but enough can be seen to show that the exhibit will be a most attractive one. There are a drum used at Saratoga and the Cowpens, Indian relics, an old Spanish breast-plate, an ancient cross-bow and halberd, dueling pistols, a handsome sword given by the State to General Appling, and a number of portraits, including those of George Washington and of members of the noted Hah-sham family. These items constitute only a small part of the exhibit.

The visitor has now again reached the southern vestibule. Going back on the other side of the building, we find the New York exhibit in course of installation. The day these notes were made (August 1st) the exhibit had not proceeded far enough to authorize a description of the exhibit, which is understood to be an excellent one. Some portraits, including a very fine picture of Washington, had been hung. Next to New York comes West Virginia, an exhibit which was the first to be completed. This State makes a large and carefully prepared display of pictures, portraits, maps and other objects, illustrating its history. Of particular interest are a model of Blennerhassett's house, and one of Rumsey's steamboat, a picture of Stonewall Jackson's birthplace, and a receipt given by him when a youthful constable.

#### Pennsylvania's Great Exhibit.

For comprehensiveness, scientific arrangement and inherent interest of the objects shown, no exhibit surpasses that of Pennsylvania, and but few equal it. It has been the purpose to illustrate by portraits, maps, manuscripts, books and implements of all kinds the history of Pennsylvania and its people. The Swedish, Dutch and English phases of the commonwealth are given attention, of course, given to the great German and Scotch-Irish elements. The portraits are very numerous, including Gustavus Adolphus and William Penn, the latter believed to be the most authentic portrait of the great founder of the State. Nothing short of a long catalogue could give any idea of the size and scope of the Pennsylvania collection. Among things, however, sure to attract even the most hurried visitor are the old harpsichord, which is simply a harp in a close case, with a row of keys attached, and several paintings done in Pennsylvania about 1760 by Morayians. In color and drawing these pictures are very remarkable for Colonial work.

In addition to her own history proper, Pennsylvania has a most valuable collection illustrating "Pennsylvania's Contribution to Virginia." This refers to the German and Scotch-Irish emigration from the former to the latter. An important part of this particular exhibit is a series of maps, the result of careful studies by Virginia geographers, Professor Leland Austin Meyers, illustrating the movements of population up the Valley of Virginia.

New Jersey, among many other things of interest, has a particularly good collection illustrating the history of railroads. The collection of old arms is also good, as is that of views illustrating the history and topography of the State.

The South Carolina collection is rich in old books, manuscripts and photographic copies of portraits. Coming towards the end of the building on this side, the visitor will find the Episcopal Church exhibit. Those in charge say that it will contain a very valuable collection of portraits, vestry books and other manuscripts, communion silver, pictures of churches, but nothing was in place on August 1st except what relates to Maryland. The whole exhibit, however, was to be installed in a few days. It should be stated here that the separate buildings of the Presbyterian and Baptist Churches contain large collections illustrating the history of these denominations. Building is especially fine.

In the last room on this side of the History Building is a large collection of Virginia maces.

## WHY NEGROES GET FAT U. S. POSITIONS

In Civil Service Whites Will Not  
Take the Examinations.

### PLAN TO KEEP OUT NEGRO

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3.—The Civil Service Commission is having troubles of its own with the race question, and how to stop the negroes of the South from taking the examination is a problem that is causing some of them sleepless nights.

The situation that confronts the commission is something like this: Most of the Southern States have less than their quota of civil service employees. By law the commission is compelled to apportion the appointments as nearly as can be in proportion to the population. In order that the quota of the Southern States may be filled examinations are being held throughout the South. In discussing the difficulties of the situation one familiar with it said to The Times-Dispatch correspondent to-day:

"You see, the South has been going on educating the negro, giving him almost equal advantages with the white children. As soon as a negro gets a little education he gets above manual labor, and begins looking around for something better. Hotel jobs, Pullman porter places and the like do not supply enough snaps, and there is little else for them to do."

"Except for a comparatively few positions as school teachers in colored schools there is not much chance for the educated negro in the South. He cannot be a stenographer, nor is he eligible to other clerical positions."

#### Whites Have to Work.

"Besides, the Southern negro has it in his head that the United States will always see to it that he has his equality guaranteed him, when he gets a better education than the manual labor, and begins looking around for something better. Hotel jobs, Pullman porter places and the like do not supply enough snaps, and there is little else for them to do."

#### Appeal to White Men.

"The commission has been appealing to eligible young white men to take the examinations, but the campaign to get more of them to take the examinations has not been very successful. And then, when the negro gets the job, the Southern people decry him. It is a vicious circle, they are at fault, it is an undeniable fact that ninety-nine out of a hundred in Washington have no better education than the white man—and then the South fails to send her white men to the examinations—how can it expect anything else than that the negro will get the job?"

#### Plan to Keep Them Out.

"However, there is a plan going the rounds rather by tacit consent that may overcome the trouble to a considerable measure. The people who have the filing of positions under the Civil Service have no option in the matter. They do not know whether a name certified is that of a black man or a white one."

"They have to appoint from the names the commission certifies, and the commission has an absolute right to certify the highest standing eligibles. But there is one loophole, and that comes at the expiration of the six months' probationary period. If the newly-appointed applicant fails, for any reason, to measure up to the standard set by the official who appoints, he may be removed from the list. If the appointee has not been satisfactory, and he is, accordingly, dismissed, here is the one loophole from which the uninviting situation may be escaped, and this is a loophole that will be taken advantage of as the negro eligibles increase."

#### North Don't Want Negro.

"It is pretty generally believed that the negro is going to be changed. You may be sure that it will be if the Democrats come back into power. It is significant that the government employee hailing from Massachusetts is even less inclined to stand for the negro who comes in by the Civil Service route than the white employee from Virginia or elsewhere. Most of the negroes now being appointed from the Civil Service rolls are from the South, and they are the ones that give the most trouble."

## ON TRAIL OF PEANUT MEN

Inspector Joseph After Those  
Who Are Using Short  
Measure.

Inspector of Weights and Measures T. W. Joseph is camping on the trail of the peanut and fruit vendors of the city, on account of the measures used at many of the stalls. Mr. Joseph has spent two or three days making a quiet investigation, and says that almost without exception the confectioners and fruit dealers, especially those having stalls along the streets instead of regular stores, are violating the city ordinance for standard weights and measures.

The deep, narrow pint and quart cups, in which peanuts and berries are frequently dealt out, are termed "out-law" measures, and the use of them must hereafter be discontinued. In many cases, Mr. Joseph reports, there is an entire honesty of purpose, but an ignorance of the purposes of the ordinance, the dealer selling a dry product by wet measure.

#### CONTINUED CASE AGAIN.

Emma Jane Edwards's Baby Still Keeps Her from Jail.

Emma Jane Edwards (colored), arrested over a year ago on the charge of selling liquor without a license and during many visits.

HEREAFTER OUR STORE WILL CLOSE AT  
10 O'CLOCK SATURDAY NIGHTS.

**Tyler's**  
FIRST AND BROAD STS.

Temporarily Located in Old Bijou Building.

## Special Values for This Week

Here are just a few of the great values  
that are attracting crowds of buyers.  
Don't fail to come.

Men's \$10 and \$12.50 Suits now ..... \$5.95  
Men's \$15.00 Suits reduced now to ..... \$7.95  
Men's \$18.00 Suits reduced now to ..... \$9.85  
Men's \$20.00 Suits reduced now to ..... \$11.95

### Men's Separate Trousers.

\$3.00 quality now ..... \$1.95  
\$3.50 quality now ..... \$2.45  
\$4.00 quality now ..... \$2.95

Men's \$2.50 Shoes and Oxfords now ..... \$1.75  
Men's \$3.00 Shoes and Oxfords now ..... \$1.95  
Men's \$3.50 Shoes and Oxfords now ..... \$2.45

Men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Straw Hats ..... \$1.23

### Sale of Suit Cases.

\$2.50 Leatherette Suit-Cases ..... \$1.23  
\$3.00 Leatherette Suit-Cases ..... \$1.45  
\$5.00 All Leather Suit-Cases ..... \$3.75  
\$6.00 Cowhide Suit-Cases ..... \$4.45  
\$6.50 Cowhide Suit-Cases ..... \$4.65  
\$10.00 Cowhide Suit-Cases ..... \$7.45  
\$6.00 Alligator and Grain Leather Club Bags (leather lined) ..... \$2.95

Men's 35c Gauze Underwear ..... 19c  
Men's 15c Fancy Socks now ..... 7c  
Men's 25c Fancy Lisle Socks now ..... 17c  
Men's 35c Suspenders now ..... 21c  
Men's 25c Suspenders now ..... 12c  
Men's 50c Negligee Shirts now ..... 39c  
Men's \$1.00 Negligee Shirts now ..... 85c  
Men's \$1.50 Negligee Shirts now ..... 95c  
Men's 50c Leather Belts now ..... 39c  
Men's 25c Leather Belts now ..... 19c

### Boys' Clothes.

Buy the boy his school clothes now. You will certainly  
save money by doing so.

Boys' and Children's Suits, \$3.50 quality, now ..... \$1.95  
Boys' and Children's Suits, \$4.00 quality, now ..... \$2.45  
Boys' and Children's Suits, \$5.00 quality, now ..... \$2.95

### Children's Wash Suits.

\$1.00 Wash Suits now ..... 65c  
\$1.25 Wash Suits now ..... 89c  
\$2.50 Wash Suits now ..... \$1.45

### Boys' Wash Pants.

20c Wash Pants ..... 10c  
35c Wash Pants ..... 21c

### Children's Straw Sailors.

Still a large supply on hand.

50c Straw Sailors now ..... 19c  
75c Straw Sailors now ..... 39c  
\$1.00 Straw Sailors now ..... 69c  
\$1.50 Straw Sailors now ..... 89c  
Boys' 12 1-2c Hose now ..... 8c  
Boys' 15c Hose now ..... 11c  
Boys' 20c Hose now ..... 15c  
Boys' 15c Shield Bows now ..... 5c  
Boys' 25c Leather Belts now ..... 19c  
Boys' 50c Blouse Waists now ..... 33c  
Boys' 50c Shirt Waists now ..... 29c

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Carriages and Harness  
All the Latest Novelties

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Wheel Runabouts, Boulevards and Station Rock-  
aways.

### REPAIRING AND REPAINTING.

Send in your carriages now for repairing and repainting and we will have them ready for you on your return to the city.  
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allowed bail to nurse a sickly babe, and Mr. Gilbert K. Pollock, counsel for  
appeared again in court yesterday  
morning. It was represented that the  
child was still too weak to undergo the  
hardship of a possible jail sentence, \$10.00 on her own recognizance.